

§ 831.107

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disclosed must be removed before access to a record is permitted. If information pertaining to a designation of beneficiary is specifically asked for by a court of competent jurisdiction, it may be released to the court, but with a written notice that it is released under protest.

(4) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section, the Office shall not disclose information from the files, records, reports, or other papers and documents pertaining to a claim filed with the Office, whether potential, pending, or adjudicated. This information is deemed privileged and confidential.

(b) On written request the Office shall return, to the person entitled to them, certificates of discharges, adoption papers, marriage certificates, decrees of divorce, letters testamentary or of administration, when they are no longer needed in the settlement of the claim. If papers returned constitute part of the material and essential evidence in a claim, the Office shall retain in the file photo or other copies of them or of the parts which appear to be of evidential value.

[47 FR 12937, Mar. 26, 1982]

§ 831.107 Computation of time.

In computing a period of time prescribed by this part, the day of the action or event after which the designated period of time begins to run is not included. The last day of the period is included unless it is a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday; in this event, the period runs until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday.

[33 FR 12498, Sept. 4, 1968. Redesignated at 44 FR 37889, June 29, 1979]

§ 831.109 Initial decision and reconsideration.

(a) *Who may file.* Except as noted in paragraph (b) of this section any individual or agency whose rights or interests under the Civil Service Retirement System are affected by an initial decision of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) may request OPM to review its initial decision.

(b) *Actions covered elsewhere.* (1) A request for reconsideration of termi-

nation of annuity payments under 5 U.S.C. 8311–22 shall be made in accordance with the procedures set out in subpart K of this part.

(2) A request for reconsideration of a decision to collect a debt will be made in accordance with § 831.1304(b).

(c) *Initial decision.* A decision shall be considered an initial decision when rendered by OPM in writing and stating the right to reconsideration.

(d) *Reconsideration.* A request for reconsideration must be in writing, must include the individual's name, address, date of birth and claim number, if applicable, and must state the basis for the request.

(e) *Time limits on reconsideration.* (1) A request for reconsideration must be received by OPM within 30 calendar days from the date of the original decision.

(2) The representative of the Associate Director for Compensation responsible for reconsiderations may extend the time limit for filing when the individual shows that he/she was not notified of the time limit and was not otherwise aware of it, or that he/she was prevented by circumstances beyond his/her control from making the request within the time limit.

(f) *Final decision.* (1) After reconsideration, the Associate Director's representative shall issue a final decision which shall be in writing, shall fully set forth the findings and conclusions of the reconsideration, and shall contain notice of the right to request an appeal provided in § 831.110. Copies of the final decision shall be sent to the individual, to any competing claimants and, where applicable, to the agency.

(2) OPM may issue a final decision providing the opportunity to appeal under § 831.110 rather than an opportunity to request reconsideration under paragraph (c) of this section. Such a decision must be in writing and state the right to appeal under § 831.110.

(g) *Competing claimants.* (1) When a competing claimant files a request for reconsideration under this section, the other competing claimants shall be notified of the request and given an opportunity to submit written substantiation of their claim.

(2) When a determination in favor of one claimant would affect another claimant, all claimants concerned will